IN THE CLAIMS

Pursuant to 37 CFR §121(c), the claim listing, including the text of the claims, will serve to replace all prior versions of the claims, in the application.

Please cancel claims 1 thru 11, 13, 14, 19 and 20 without prejudice or disclaimer, and amend claims 12 and 18 as follows:

Claims 1 - 11. (Canceled)

12. (Currently Amended/Withdrawn) A method for fabricating an organic electroluminescent display, comprising the steps of:

disposing first anodes of red, green and blue unit pixels on a substrate;

forming an anode electrode of the red unit pixel by disposing a second anode of the [[R]] red unit pixel on the first anode of the red unit pixel, each anode electrode of the red unit pixel including a first film having a high reflectivity and a second film for adjusting a work function;

forming anode electrodes of the green and blue unit pixels by disposing second anodes of the green and blue unit pixels on the first anodes of the green and blue unit pixels, respectively, each anode electrode of the green and blue unit pixels including a first film having a high reflectivity and a second film for adjusting a work function;

disposing respective organic thin-film layers on the anode electrodes of the red, green and blue unit pixels; and

disposing a cathode electrode over an entire surface of the substrate[[,]];

wherein the second anode of at least one unit pixel of the red, green and blue unit pixels has a thickness different from thicknesses of the second anodes of other unit pixels of the red, green and blue unit pixels; and

wherein a thickness of the second film of the red unit pixel is in a range of one of

250 to 450Å and 700 to 750Å, a thickness of the second film of the green unit pixel is in a range of one of 50 to 150Å and 200 to 300Å, and a thickness of the second film of the B unit pixel is in a range of 50 to 150Å.

Claims 13-14. (Canceled)

15. (Previously Presented) A method for fabricating an organic electroluminescent display, comprising the steps of:

disposing sequentially a first anode electrode material and a second anode electrode material of red, green and blue unit pixels on a substrate;

etching the first and second anode electrode materials to form anode electrodes of the red, green and blue unit pixels, each of the anode electrodes of the red, green and blue unit pixels including a first film having a high reflectivity and forming a first anode and a second film for adjusting a work function and forming a second anode;

disposing respective organic thin-film layers on the anode electrodes of the red, green and blue unit pixels; and

disposing a cathode electrode over an entire surface of the substrate;

wherein the second anode of at least one unit pixel of the red, green and blue unit pixels has a thickness different from thicknesses of the second anodes of other unit pixels of the red, green and blue unit pixels;

wherein the first and the second anode electrode materials are patterned by using photosensitive film patterns having thicknesses different from each other, depending upon the red, green and blue unit pixels; and

wherein a thickness of the second anode of the red unit pixel is in a range of one of 250 to 450Å and 700 to 750Å, a thickness of the second anode of the green unit pixel is in

a range of one of 50 to 150Å and 200 to 300Å, and a thickness of the second anode of the blue unit pixel is in a range of 50 to 150Å.

16. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 15, wherein the second anode of the red unit pixel is thicker than the second anodes of the other unit pixels.

Claim 17. (Canceled)

18. (Currently Amended/Withdrawn) A method for fabricating an organic electroluminescent display, comprising the steps of:

disposing first anodes of red, green and blue unit pixels on a substrate;

disposing a second anode electrode material over an entire surface of the substrate;

etching the second anode electrode material to form respective second anodes on the first anodes of the R, G and B unit pixels, thereby forming respective anode electrodes of the red, green and blue unit pixels, each of the anode electrodes of the red, green and blue unit pixels including a first film having a high reflectivity and a second film for adjusting a work function;

disposing organic thin-film layers on the respective anode electrodes of the red, green and blue unit pixels; and

disposing a cathode electrode over an entire surface of the substrate;

wherein a second anode of at least one unit pixel of the red, green and blue unit pixels has a thickness different from thicknesses of second anodes of [[the]] other unit pixels of the red, green and blue unit pixels; and

wherein a thickness of the second film of the red unit pixel is in a range of one of 250 to 450Å and 700 to 750Å, a thickness of the second film of the green unit pixel is in a

range of one of 50 to 150Å and 200 to 300Å, and a thickness of the second film of the blue unit pixel is in a range of 50 to 150Å.

Claims 19-20. (Canceled)

21. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 15, wherein the photosensitive film patterns are formed by a photo process using a half-tone mask.